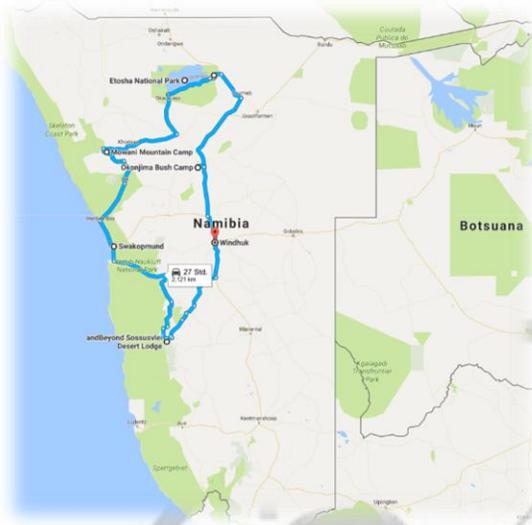




## Namibia in Luxury – The enchanting Lilac Breasted Roller



Namibia has many highlights to offer – these you can also enjoy without abstaining from any luxury. Let's inspire you...



### Day 1: Airport – Windhoek

After your arrival, your tour will start with the drive to Windhoek. Windhoek is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Namibia. It is located in central Namibia in the Khomas Highland plateau area, at around 1 700 metres above sea level. The

population of Windhoek in 2011 was 322 500 and grows continually due to an influx from all over Namibia. The town developed at the site of a permanent spring known to the indigenous pastoral communities. It developed rapidly after Jonker Afrikaner, Captain of the Orlam, settled here in 1840 and built a stone church for his community. However, in the decades thereafter multiple wars and hostilities led to the neglect and destruction of the new settlement such that Windhoek was founded a second time in 1890 by Imperial German army Major Curt von François. Windhoek is the social, economic, and cultural centre of the country. Nearly every Namibian national enterprise, governmental body, educational and cultural institution is headquartered here. Notable landmarks are: Parliament Gardens, Christ Church (lutheran church opened in 1910, built in the gothic revival style with Art Nouveau elements.), Tintenpalast (Ink Palace -within Parliament Gardens, the seat of both chambers of the Parliament of Namibia. Built between 1912 and 1913 and situated just north of Robert Mugabe Avenue), Alte Feste (built in 1890 and houses the National Museum), Reiterdenkmal (Equestrian Monument - a statue celebrating the victory of the German Empire over the Herero and Nama in the Herero and Namaqua War of 1904–1907), Supreme Court of Namibia Built between 1994 and 1996 it is Windhoek's only building erected post-independence in an African style of architecture. Overnight in the Hotel Heinitzburg

**Accommodation:****Hotel Heinitzburg****Room type:**

Superior

**Meals included:**

Breakfast

**Description:**

Hotel Heinitzburg endeavour to balance traditional African friendliness and beauty with excellent European culinary art and a world-class wine cellar to make your stay with us a memorable one. The Heinitzburg today offers 16 spacious generously appointed en-suite rooms, each individually decorated, leaving no two rooms looking the same! Each room has individual air-conditioning / heating unit, direct telephone, electronic safe, mini bar, flat screen TV with Satellite channels. The superior deluxe rooms have bath with integrated showers, whilst the deluxe rooms all have a walk-in shower. You are welcome to relax in the serene garden in a private atmosphere whilst enjoying the refreshing swimming pool (heated in

winter). The gourmet restaurant overlooks the skyline of the capitol city and varied cuisine is served ranging from local to international á la carte, a true celebration of the senses.

**Others:**

Swimming pool, restaurant, WiFi, laundry service, air-condition, safe, mini bar, coffee station, VISA und MASTER



**Day 2: Windhoek – Sossusvlei**

Today's journey leads you to the southern parts of Namibia via the Khomas Highlands and the breath-taking view of the Spreetshoogte Pass. You will then arrive at a small town called Solitaire and continue to your explicit lodge.

Spreetshoogte Pass (Afrikaans: Spreetshoogtepas, literally English: Spreeth's Peak Pass) is a mountain pass in central Namibia, connecting the Namib Desert with the Khomas Highland by traversing the Great Escarpment, a geological feature of much of the southern part of the African continent. With gradients between 1:4.5 and 1:6 it is the steepest pass in Namibia, as well as the one straddling the biggest elevation difference, descending almost 1,000 metres (3,300 ft) within 4 kilometres (2.5 mi) of road. The top of the pass features a rest place from which there is a spectacular view into the adjacent Namib. The pass was erected during World War II by farmer Nicolaas Spreeth, after whom it is named. Spreeth owned the farm Ubib just at the foot of the escarpment. Whenever goods were delivered to his farm they would be dropped at a bus stop at farm Namibgrens (English: Namib border) on top of the mountain. To gather them the choice was to either travel via Remhoogte Pass approximately 30 kilometres (19 mi) southwards, or to trek uphill along existing Zebra paths. Spreeth decided to do the latter, fortifying the path with quartzite rocks whenever he undertook the journey. Soon the bright white rocks formed a line that could be spotted from a distance. Spreeth even catered for motor vehicles (not very strong at that time), placing long, flat patches of road ahead of every steep ascent. He built the pass literally with his own hands. To flatten obstacles, he used dynamite.

Already in the afternoon you will have the opportunity to join in on the first activities the lodge has to offer.

Overnight at the Sossusvlei Desert Lodge

**Accommodation:**

**Sossusvlei Desert Lodge**

**Room type:**

Standard

**Meals included:**

Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

**Description:**

Take a breather from your hectic schedule and reconnect with yourself and with nature at &Beyond Sossusvlei Desert Lodge. Surrounded by the mountains and sand dunes of the Namib Desert, Sossusvlei Desert Lodge is an escape to the world as it should be. Sheer silence, total tranquillity and romantic luxury. From stargazing to intimate picnics in the desert, this is an extraordinary desert wilderness. Nestled deep in the heart of Namibia's ancient

Namib Desert in Southern Africa, the lodge is a secluded and serene oasis that overlooks awe-inspiring dunes and stony outcrops. A world of vast spaces, endless horizons and rugged mountain heights, the utter tranquillity and extraordinary clarity of light make this area one of Africa's most compelling landscapes. In this spectacularly beautiful location, spacious and serene suites envelope guests in pure indulgence, complete with an outdoor shower and a dramatic skylight over the bed for late night star gazing. If you're up for something more active, quad biking adventures, hikes and walks will let you explore the surrounding scenery and satisfy your sense of adventure. Guest areas flow into vast desert views, as the stone and glass structure of the Lodge melts into wraparound verandas. Cool water gushes from an underground spring into the refreshing lodge pool, while an extensive walk-in wine cellar provides refreshment of a different sort. Elements of bone, slate and stone create a dramatic, yet entirely natural, look, while rough timberwork, twiggy chandeliers and wooden sculptures call to mind the craggy mountains. Mouth-watering dinners are served by lantern light on the open dining veranda or in a surprise location in the nearby dunes. When night falls, our resident astronomer reveals the mysteries of the stars in our state of the art observatory.

**Activities include:**

Nature drive, quad biking, guided walks, excursion to Sossusvlei and Sesriem Canyon

**Others:**

Swimming pool, restaurant, WiFi, laundry service, air-condition, safe, mini bar, VISA und Master Card



**Day 3: Sossusvlei**

Just before sunrise, you start off to the famous dunes of Sossusvlei. Experience the colour change of the dunes as the bountiful sunshine passes over them.

The sand dunes of Sossusvlei in the Namib Desert are thought to be the highest dunes in the world. The best time to view Sossusvlei is close to sunrise and sunset, when colours and shades change constantly, offering a photographer's dream. The midday heat is intense and best spent in the shade. 'Vlei' is the Afrikaans word for a shallow depression or pan, surrounded by spectacular red dunes, sometimes fills with water. The pan only has water on rare occasions, during exceptional rainy seasons, when the Tsauchab River flows into this pan. The Sossusvlei is mostly a dry vlei except in good rainy season. The sand-dunes at Sossusvlei are some 60km from the Sesriem gate (the entrance to the park) and the drive takes about an hour. The area also hosts various vleis, such as the Naravlei, so called because of the countless cucumber-like melons (a vital source of nourishment for many desert creatures, including man) growing around the edge of the pan. Dead Vlei boasts dead camelthorn trees, some being over 800 years old. Out of view from the 2x4 car park, tucked behind a dune, is Hiddenvlei. Many species of bird shelter here on both dead and live camelthorn trees. One would think that nothing can survive in temperatures that surpass 40°C during the day and fall to below freezing at night, but life manages to exist under the sand. Tiny tracks at the base of the dunes give away the presence of game. Examples are the tok-tokkie beetle, one of over 200 species of tenebrionid living in the Namib Desert, lizards

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and reptiles and mole, surviving on droplets of water formed by fog. Even jackal, springbok, ostrich and oryx also survive in this area. The Sesriem Canyon derives its name from the fact that early Afrikaner trekkers had to use six ('ses') leather thongs ('riem') so that their buckets could reach the water far below. Because it is so deep and sheltered, it often holds water well into the dry season.

Again, you will be able to explore the area on a further activity offered by the lodge.

Overnight at the Sossusvlei Desert Lodge

#### **Day 4: Sossusvlei - Swakopmund**

Enjoy your breakfast-with-a-view, before you depart through the rough Namib Desert till you arrive in the coastal town of Swakopmund.

The Namib Desert, the world's oldest desert (43 million years), covers just under 50 000km<sup>2</sup> and incorporates the Namib Naukluft Park, a section of the diamond area to the south and the Skeleton Coast to the north, which was recently proclaimed as the Dorop Park. It includes the Swakop River and Kuiseb River Canyons, which are dry rivers, except in exceptional good rainy seasons. The Namib Desert is host to a fascinating array of bizarre plants and animals who all adapted to the desert conditions, surviving mostly from the fog from the coast in sand dunes and vast gravel plains. A desert tour with an expert guide, who shows and explains its inhabitant's magical ways of survive, is well worth it (please book this tour with us in advance). An amazing variety of game can also be seen in different parts of the desert: various species of antelopes such as oryx and springbuck, desert elephant, giraffes, lion, rhino and a multitude of insects, vertebrae, invertebrate etc.

Overnight at The Stiltz

<b>Accommodation:</b>	<b>The Stiltz</b>
<b>Room type:</b>	Villa
<b>Meals included:</b>	Breakfast
<b>Description:</b>	Unique in every aspect, staying at The Stiltz offers the most spectacular views in Swakopmund. Overlooking the Atlantic Ocean, the Namib sand dunes and the bird rich lagoon at the river mouth, the Stiltz offers breath-taking views and unforgettable sunsets. If that does not take your breath away, the architecture of these wooden bungalows built on stilts will. Each private bungalow has been attended to in the finest detail, interlinked by wooden walkways to each other and to the main dining bungalow. You will feel like you are staying in a remote location, yet you are only minutes away from the charming town centre with plentiful restaurants, loads of activities and all the amenities you could wish for ... that is if you really feel like leaving your bungalow! The Stiltz offers 8 bungalows of which 7 are twin and 1 is double, each created with great attention to detail and colour. We also have an exciting family bungalow sleeping 4. 2 Villas sleep 6 and offer style, creativity & space. Use of natural materials wood, old photos & African art create a very special atmosphere in the villas. Room 1 & 2 have a lesser view at a cheaper rate. All bungalows offer a romantic adventure and getaway. Each bungalow has a balcony, coffee & tea station, mini bar & Wi-Fi with a wonderful warm & cosy atmosphere.
<b>Others:</b>	WiFi, laundry service, safe, coffee station, VISA and Mastercard



### Day 5: Swakopmund

On this morning, you have the opportunity to drive to Walvis Bay for a dolphin cruise in the lagoon. Whilst learning a lot about the marine life of the Atlantic Ocean, you can enjoy some fresh oysters and champagne on board. You will be back in Swakopmund by lunch time. The afternoon is at leisure.

Swakopmund (German for "Mouth of the Swakop River") is the ideal holiday destination of Namibia which lies on the west coast only 350km from Windhoek. Swakopmund was founded in 1892 as the main harbour for German South-West Africa, and a sizable part of its population is still German-speaking today. Boats were offloaded at Swakopmund's landmark, the jetty. However, the natural potential of Swakopmund as a holiday resort was recognized, and this potential has subsequently been developed. Today tourism-related services form an important part of the town's economy. This little town is rich in beautiful German colonial architecture/buildings, e.g. the beautiful old train station which was converted into a hotel, the prison, the Woerman House which used to be the head office of the Woermann Line (colonial shipping line) and now houses the public library and shops, the Light House, the Jetty which now houses a restaurant, just to mention a few. Swakopmund has an excellent museum on the history of Namibia / Southwest Africa. Swakopmund has a lot to offer which include attractions like the National Marine Aquarium, the Crystal Gallery, the Martin Luther Steam locomotive and "things to do" like fishing, skydiving and quad biking, dune riding, ballooning, camel riding and excellent shopping possibilities.

Overnight at The Stiltz

### Day 6: Swakopmund – Twyfelfontein

Once again, you will drive in a northerly direction via Henties Bay and Uis, through the Damaraland, till you reach our next destination near Twyfelfontein.

Damaraland is one of the most scenic areas in Namibia, a huge, untamed, ruggedly beautiful region that offers the more traveller a more adventurous challenge. Here there are prehistoric water courses with open plains and grassland, massive granite koppies and deep gorges. Towards the west, the geography changes dramatically with endless sandy wastes, that incredibly are able to sustain small, but wide-ranging, populations of desert-adapted elephant, black rhino, giraffe, ostrich and springbok. These animals have adapted their lifestyles to survive the harshness of the sun-blistered, almost waterless desert spaces. Elephant move through euphorbia bush country, and can travel up to 70km in a day in search of food and water and unusually, do not destroy trees in their quest for food. Follow black rhino cow and her calf in typical Damaraland 'melkbos' terrain. Together, Damaraland and Kaokoland are known as the Kaokoveld.



## Overnight at the Mowani Mountain Camp

<b>Accommodation:</b>	<b>Mowani Mountain Camp</b>
<b>Room type:</b>	Mountain Mini Suite
<b>Meals included:</b>	Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner
<b>Description:</b>	Secluded amongst the boulders, Mowani 's guest rooms are a testament to the surroundings, where a sense of elegance and earthiness prevails. Winner of an architectural eco-design award in Germany, the organic nature of the design is felt through the camp. Colours, textures and comforts envelope you, while the vaulted cathedral like thatched ceilings are Africa's way of paying homage to nature. Mowani offers 13 en-suite rooms with views across the valley or hill top vistas and 2 luxury suites, with open-air bathrooms, a spacious lounge and deck for enjoying meals in peaceful seclusion.
<b>Activities included:</b>	Desert Elephant drive, excursion to Twyfelfontein
<b>Others:</b>	Swimming pool, air-condition in the suite, fan, safe, hair dryer, VISA und Master Card



## Day 7: Twyfelfontein

It's time to explore one of the World Heritage Sites, Namibia has to offer – Twyfelfontein. You will be going on a guided tour to explore the rock engravings and afterwards try to find the Desert Elephants.

Twyfelfontein (meaning in Afrikaans: uncertain spring), officially known as |Ui-||Ais (meaning in Damara>Nama: jumping waterhole), is a site of ancient rock engravings in the Kunene Region of north-western Namibia. The site has been inhabited for 6 000 years, first by hunter-gatherers and later by Khoikhoi herders. Both ethnic groups used it as a place of worship and a site to conduct shamanist rituals. In the process of these rituals at least 2 500 items of rock carvings have been created, as well as a few rock paintings. Displaying one of the largest concentrations of rock petroglyphs in Africa, UNESCO approved Twyfelfontein as Namibia's first World Heritage Site in 2007. Topographer Reinhard Maack, discovered the presence of rock engravings in the area in 1921. A more thorough investigation was only conducted after David Levin studied the feasibility of farming in 1947. He rediscovered the spring but struggled to extract enough water to sustain his family and his herd. Slowly becoming obsessed with doubts about the capacity of the spring an Afrikaans-speaking friend began calling him David Twyfelfontein (David Doubts-the-spring) in jest. When Levin bought the land and registered his farm in 1948 he gave it the name Twyfelfontein. While commonly being translated as doubtful spring, a more accurate translation for the word twyfel is therefore "questionable" or "uncertain".

Overnight at the Mowani Mountain Camp



### Day 8: Twyfelfontein – Etosha National Park

On your way to the Etosha National Park, you may want to visit the Petrified Forest. Your journey then continues via Khorixas and Outjo to the lodge, just south of the Anderson Gate.

The Petrified forest located some 40 kilometres west of the Namibian town of Khorixas, on the C39 road, is a deposit of large tree trunks that have "turned to stone" through a process of diagenesis. There at least two large tree trunks exposed to view and more may be out of sight. The site was declared a National Monument on 1 March 1950. It is believed that the trees were swept downstream by a large flood and covered by alluvial sands. Deprived of air, the organic matter could not rot and decay, but instead, over millions of years, underwent silicification, whereby each cell is individually fossilised and the appearance, if not the colour, of wood is retained. The surrounding sands became sandstone, which is now eroding away. In addition, there are a large number of welwitschia plants at the site. Public access is by guided tour only. There are toilet and refreshment facilities.

Overnight at the Ongava Lodge

<b>Accommodation:</b>	<b>Ongava Lodge</b>
<b>Room type:</b>	Standard
<b>Meals included:</b>	Breakfast / Dinner
<b>Description:</b>	Soft air, crackling with bird song and a chorus of lion roars, this is just a small, spectacular part of the Ongava experience. Tracking rhinos on foot, game drives into the fabled Etosha National Park, nights spent around the fire, watching as some of the world's most elusive and endangered animals drink at subtly lit waterholes. This is your chance to be immersed in the wild. Ongava Game Reserve provides our visitors with the ultimate in accommodation, offering comfort, luxury and a connection to the earth. Built from local materials in traditional fashion, they blend tastefully into the surrounding landscape, allowing visitors to feel at one with nature. Spacious lounge areas, reflecting the colours and textures of the African bush, invite guests to relax, enjoy a drink from the bar, or simply gaze out into the distance and be surprised of spectacular wildlife emerges from the bush. Every guest suite is individually designed and appointed to the highest levels of quality and comfort, and our dedicated guides and catering staff are always available to ensure that your stay at Ongava is unforgettable.
<b>Optional Activities:</b>	Game drives in the private game reserve, game drive into the Etosha National Park
<b>Others:</b>	Swimming pool, laundry service, air-condition, fan, coffee station, safe, VISA und Master Card



### Day 9: Etosha National Park

You have a full day, that you can use to explore the abundant wildlife, Namibia has to offer.

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In the vast arid space of Northern Namibia lies one of Southern Africa's best loved wildlife sanctuaries. Etosha National Park offers excellent game viewing in one of Africa's most accessible venues. Zebra and springbok are scattered across the endless horizon, while the many waterholes attract endangered black rhinoceros, lion, elephant and large numbers of antelope.

Etosha, meaning 'place of dry water', encloses a huge, flat calcrete depression (or pan) of about 5 000km<sup>2</sup>. The 'Pan' provides a great, parched, silver-white backdrop of shimmering mirages to an area of semi-arid savannah grassland and thorn scrub. The pan itself contains water only after very good rains and sometimes for only a few days each year, but is enough to stimulate the growth of a blue-green algae which lures thousands of flamingos.

Etosha was first established in 1907, when Namibia was a German colony known as South West Africa. At the time, the park's original 100,000 km<sup>2</sup> made it the largest game reserve in the world. Due to political changes since its original establishment, the park is now slightly less than a quarter of its original area, but still remains a very large and significant area in which wildlife is protected. The salt pans are the most noticeable geological features in the Etosha national park. The main depression covers an area of about 5 000 square kilometres and is roughly 130 km long and as wide as 50 km places. The hypersaline conditions of the pan limit the species that can permanently inhabit the pan itself; occurrences of extremophile micro-organisms are present, which species can tolerate the hypersaline conditions. The salt pan is usually dry, but fills with water briefly in the summer, when it attracts pelicans and flamingos in particular. In the dry season, winds blowing across the salt pan pick up saline dust and carry it across the country and out over the southern Atlantic. This salt enrichment provides minerals to the soil downwind of the pan on which some wildlife depends, though the salinity also creates challenges to farming.

Overnight at the Onguma The Fort

<b>Accommodation:</b>	<b>Onguma The Fort</b>
<b>Room type:</b>	Sultans Suite
<b>Meals included:</b>	Breakfast / 1 x Lunch / Dinner
<b>Description:</b>	The Fort is unlike any other, the only one of its kind in Namibia. It is built in exactly the right spot to give guests probably one of the best sunset views in the whole of Namibia - overlooking the beautiful scarceness of the Etosha Pans, decorated only with its wild animals and hundreds of Camel Thorn trees. Upon arriving at The Fort, you will be received by not only our friendly staff, but also massive raw walls, stunning stone cladded features and a huge tower with the views toward Etosha and Fisher's Pan. The Fort will surprise you at every corner; a classical African feel combined with a touch of Moroccan and Indian flavours, characterised by a selection of the most beautiful antique windows and doors. Accommodation at Onguma - The Fort consists of 11 mini Suites and 1 honeymoon Suite, all situated adjacent to the Main Fort extending on both sides to the south and the north. Every mini Suite is completely private and about 50 meters apart from one another and is equipped with a bar fridge, and an air cooling system for those warmer days. The spacious bathroom has both an inside shower as well as an outside shower area. From every area of the room, wooden decks lead you towards the outside seating area and sun loungers for just relaxing and enjoying the extraordinary view. The one and only Sultan Suite is situated inside the Main Tower of the main complex. It has a large beautifully designed bedroom that leads into a lounge area and out onto a small private viewing deck. The lounge is equipped with a satellite television system, a bar fridge and telephone facilities. And for those warm evenings, you have an air cooling system as well. The large bathroom has a wonderful open shower area, as well as a bath in which to relax and reflect upon your day's experiences. Come and experience the wildness of the bush in all its splendour, partake

in the sights and sounds that will stay with you for a long time. Be constantly surrounded by raw beauty inside and out. Onguma - a place you will not want to leave.

**Activities included:**

1 full day game drives to the Etosha National Park

**Others:**

Swimming pool, WiFi, Mini bar, air-condition, mosquito net, coffee station, safe, hair dryer, VISA and MasterCard



**Day 10: Etosha National Park**

On today's itinerary, you have a guided game drive in an open game drive vehicle from the lodge. You might be lucky to view a herd of elephants splashing around at a water hole.

Elephants are the largest living land animals on Earth today. The elephant's gestation period is 22 months, the longest of any land animal. At birth, an elephant calf typically weighs 105 kilograms. They typically live for 50 to 70 years, but the oldest recorded elephant lived for 82 years. The male elephant weighs about 10,900 kg with a shoulder height of 3.96 meters. Elephants suck water up 14 litres of water into the trunk and then blow it into their mouths. The complete trunk can have up to 150,000 separate muscle fascicles, giving it strength and flexibility. Elephants are herbivores and spend up to 16 hours a day eating plants. Their diets are highly variable, both seasonally and across habitats and regions. Elephants are primarily browsers, feeding on the leaves, bark and fruits of trees and shrubs, but they may also eat considerable amounts of grasses and herbs. As is true for other nonruminant ungulates, elephants only digest approximately 40% of what they eat. They make up for their digestive systems' lack of efficiency in volume. An adult elephant consumes 140–270 kg of food a day. The average sleep time of an elephant is said to be only two plus hours per day. This is thought to be because they are so big they have to eat most of the time.

Overnight at the Onguma The Fort

**Day 11: Etosha National Park – Okonjima**

You will have to say good bye to the Fort and drive via Tsumeb and Otjiwarongo to the lodge, that host the AfriCat Foundation.

Tsumeb is the largest town in Oshikoto region in northern Namibia. Tsumeb is the "gateway to the north" of Namibia. It is the closest town to the Etosha National Park. Tsumeb used to be the regional capital of Oshikoto until 2008 when Omuthiya was proclaimed a town and the new capital. The town is the site of a deep mine (the lower workings now closed), that in its heyday was known simply as "The Tsumeb Mine" but has since been renamed the Ongopolo mine. The name Tsumeb is generally pronounced "SOO-meb". The name is not a derivative of German, Afrikaans, or English. It has been suggested that it comes from Nama and means either "Place of the moss" or "Place of the frog". Perhaps this old name had something to do with the huge natural



hill of green, oxidized copper ore that existed there before it was mined out. The town was founded in 1905 by the German colonial power and celebrated its 100th year of existence in 2005. Overnight at the Okonjima Bush Suite

<b>Accommodation:</b>	<b>Okonjima Bush Suite</b>
<b>Room type:</b>	Suite
<b>Meals included:</b>	Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner
<b>Description:</b>	The Bush Suite, overlooking a waterhole, nestled in the open Acacia thorn-veld with the sandstone Omboroko Mountains in the background, is situated in a secluded wilderness area approximately 3,5km from Main Camp and 500m from Bush Camp. The suite has 2 separate rooms each with a private en-suite bedroom, they are under a magnificent thatched roof, which together, can accommodate a family or small group of 4. The house consists of a modern, chef-designed kitchenette, with wine and soft drink coolers, both gas and electrical cooking facilities and an endless supply of ice from a double door refrigerator. The living space boasts a spacious lounge, a dining area under-roof or outside under natural shade and an open, wood-burning fireplace. It also hosts a uniquely designed pool (13 metres in length). The bedrooms have high roofs with fans, air-conditioning and when needed, heating facilities, 2 queen-size beds. The doorways have an elegant but practical, 'roll-down' canvas partitioning that contains heavy-duty gauze screens; on either side, 2 large glass-panelled windows enhance your 180-degree vista. The zip-fastened, secure, tent-style canvassing not only provides sufficient light, but also contributes to the impression of living in the wild by delivering the audible ambience of your surroundings, while still maintaining a degree of comfort and safety. Each bathroom has both an inside shower and a spectacular, outside bush-shower, together with a beautiful, colonial, bath-with-a-view. A personal host / hostess and chef attend to your every need whilst you enjoy your exclusive guide and game-drive vehicle, thus setting the leisurely pace that bests suit you, your family or small group of friends, during your stay at OKONJIMA'S unique Bush Suite.
<b>Activities included:</b>	Game drives in an open vehicle in which we are looking for leopards, cheetahs and other game, walking trails, visit to the AfriCat Foundation
<b>Others:</b>	Swimming pool, safe, mini bar, coffee station, laundry service, WiFi at reception area, VISA and Master Card



### Day 12: Okonjima

In the morning, as well as in the afternoon, you will go on exiting private game drives. You will be searching for cheetahs and leopards.

The private Okonjima Nature Reserve is nestled in over 200 square kilometres amongst the imposing Omboroko Mountains, boasts some of the most exceptional accommodation in Namibia, but the unequivocal highlights are the cheetah and leopard safaris. There are unlimited



opportunities to see these beautiful carnivores in their natural environment within the huge Okonjima Nature Reserve, as well as to witness the critical conservation work undertaken by the AfriCat Foundation, which researches and rehabilitates cheetahs, wild dogs, and hyaenas. Okonjima, home of The AfriCat Foundation, was established as a small 'guest farm' in 1986. For many years, Val (VJ) & Rose Hanssen had been avid cattle farmers until the need for solutions to increasing livestock losses and post-independence interest in Namibia as a tourist destination, changed the face of Okonjima, as well as that of Carnivore Conservation. With the family, still at the helm (now the next generation), Okonjima now encompasses a dedicated team and a variety of accommodation facilities, offering you, our guest, a truly Namibian stay... Established in 1993, The AfriCat Foundation started off as a sanctuary for Cheetah and Leopard rescued from irate, livestock farmers. Today, AfriCat is dedicated to the protection and long-term conservation of all large carnivores in Namibia and has since become renowned for much-needed; "Environmental Education, Carnivore Research, Rescue, Release & Rehabilitation programmes, and Carnivore Welfare, Human Wild-life Conflict Mitigation and Community Support projects – throughout the whole of Namibia".

The AfriCat Foundation is based in the private, 200km<sup>2</sup> Okonjima Nature Reserve (central Namibia) and along Etosha's south-western boundary (northwest Namibia). AfriCat North, strives to mitigate Human-Wildlife Conflict on farmland especially with regards to the lion (*Panthera leo*), by educating the youth, encouraging adapted livestock management and conducting essential research & monitoring of wild lion populations.

Overnight at the Okonjima Bush Suite

#### **Day 13: Windhoek – Airport**

After another morning activity and a good breakfast, you depart towards Okahandja and Windhoek, till you reach the Windhoek International Airport.

\*\*\* Hope to see you again soon \*\*\*